

## MINE WORKERS WRANGLE

Continued From Page 1.

When Randall was through President Mitchell took the floor. He reviewed the conduct of the Colorado strike and said it was true he had advised a settlement and would do so again under the same circumstances. He said that early in the strike President Howells of the district asked for \$300,000 with which to carry on the strike which had been refused as President Mitchell said, he did not want to trust Howells. That amount, President Mitchell made the charge that ex-national board member, J. L. Gears had been in collusion with others in connection with the stock market, that the miners had refused to put up tents sent them unless paid for it, that the miners had demanded per diem wage while on strike, and that, finally, after over \$800,000 had been poured into the field the strike had been irretrievably lost and he had advised a settlement. Vice President Lewis, Secretary Wilson, Patrick Dolan of Pittsburgh, and W. H. Fairley of Alabama, who had charge of the strike for President Mitchell, also spoke vigorously, defending the president.

When the mine workers met today the socialist question came up, but the convention again refused to allow the organization to be committed to socialism. The anti-socialist faction was led by Patrick Dolan of Pittsburgh. John Walker, of Illinois, who has been the floor leader of the socialists, also took the position that the miners

should not engage in politics as an organization. President Mitchell then took the floor and defended the leaders of the civic federation when Randall shouted that the leaders were Grover Cleveland, whom every laboring man detests; Frank Robbins of Pittsburgh, who had made millions by beating down his miners, and Andrew Carnegie, whose hands are red with the blood of the Homestead strikers.

President Mitchell showed his anger and said: "I have heard of this man Randall before. He is a delegate who, in the local union at Dietz, Utah, got out to the operators in the Colorado strike. I had intended to call him to account in this convention for that statement and I do intend to make him prove his assertions."

Mr. Mitchell was interrupted by cries of "He's a liar" referring to Randall. Continuing Mr. Mitchell said: "I do not stand here to defend Andrew Carnegie, Frank Robbins or Grover Cleveland. But who in America ever made a speech so favorable to organized labor as Andrew Carnegie, who in that banquet said that if his men went out on strike he would shut down his plant and wait for them to come back and would not employ a scab. It was a business proposition, he said, for the old man. The strikers were the best. It was a favorable statement. As for Grover Cleveland, I do not like him. He is not a leading light as charged in the federation. He never even looked in on that meeting. The leading lights of the federation, if you do not know who they are, I can tell you. They are men like Frank L. Robbins, who employs union men, and leaders of the union movement in this country."

When the convention reconvened after a late recess, Wm. E. Jones of Dietz, Wyo., a member of the national executive board, was recognized. He, as a member of the local to which Randall belongs, declared that Randall's remarks on the floor of the convention did not represent the sentiment of his local. He said he was prepared to state that the miners of the west who would endorse President Mitchell's policy in calling off the strike in district No. 15 were in the majority by a handsome margin.

National Board Member Haggerty of Illinois followed Jones, explaining that he, as a member of the national board, had voted in favor of discontinuing the strike. In explaining his action, he quoted a conversation between President Mitchell and President Howells of the Colorado miners. He declared that President Mitchell said to President Howells: "If you can show me any ray of hope for a victory in this strike, notwithstanding we have now spent almost \$400,000 we will spend a like amount to attain that end." President Howells, Haggerty declared, replied that he could not hold out such hope.

President Doyle of District No. 11 of Indiana took the chair and recognized

National Board Member McCulloch of Michigan, who declared himself a socialist, but of the belief that such a man as Randall, who would come into the convention and accuse President Mitchell and other national officers of traitorous conduct in the management of the Colorado strike, was by no means a socialist. In conclusion he heartily endorsed the policy of President Mitchell and deplored the fact that a man claiming to be a socialist had come into the convention endeavoring to pledge the union to socialism. Cries of "aye, aye" came from a number of socialists.

Christopher Evans, member of the national executive board of district No. 6, Ohio, explained the distribution of the funds during the Colorado strike. President Douthwaite of district No. 15, Colorado, explained the conditions which led up to the strike, and said that district No. 15 had solicited aid from the United Mine Workers, believing that the strike could be won and declared that he still believed if he had had \$50,000 at his disposal on September 7, last, he would have had a different story to tell to the members of this convention. In his subsequent remarks he defined President Mitchell's policy, saying that the miners of northern Colorado would have been willing to call a sympathetic strike if there had been any hope for a favorable outcome, which he declared there was not.

At this juncture President Mitchell rose from his seat in the rear of the hall and asked President Douthwaite: "Do you, as president of district No. 15, believe a one of the statements of a delegate Randall on the floor of this convention?" "No," shouted Douthwaite, "but I wish to say in defense of Brother Randall that while I may have denounced President Mitchell, the national executive board, the national officers and perhaps the United Mine workers, I was as a drowning man grasping for a straw. I knew not what I was saying, but in my cooler moments I have seen the folly of such statements and I endorse President Mitchell's policy. I think, however, that Brother Randall has had sufficient time for reflection since that critical time."

Cheers greeted this statement. Delegate Dillon, a member of the national executive board of district No. 1, eastern Pennsylvania, spoke at length, endorsing President Mitchell's action in calling off the strike in Colorado and declared that he wished it known that he was proud to have voted in favor of a discontinuance of a hopeless labor war.

## KILLS GERMS OF CATARRH.

Hyomel Goes to the Root of the Disease and Makes Aiding Cures. Catarrh cannot be cured by the use of pills, liquid medicines and so-called system tonics. Under such treatment the germs of the disease will still live in the air passages and increase and multiply. Hyomel is the only scientific and thorough way to cure catarrh. Killing the germs in the air passages, enters the blood with the oxygen, destroys the microbes in the blood and effectually drives from the system all traces of catarrhal poison.

Thousands of testimonials have been given as to the astonishing cures made by this remedy. Mrs. Le Rendu, 75 Western avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "I believe Hyomel saved my life. I am better now than I have been in thirty years. Many doctors, both in England and France, treated me for catarrh, but I was not cured until I used Hyomel." Probably the strongest evidence that can be offered as to the powers of Hyomel to cure catarrh is the fact that H. Goodman will agree to refund the money if you say Hyomel has not cured you.

The complete Hyomel outfit costs but \$1.00, consisting of an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hyomel to last several weeks. This will effect a cure in ordinary cases, but for chronic and deep-seated cases of catarrh, longer use may be necessary, and then extra bottles of Hyomel can be obtained for 50c.

PLEASANT AND MOST EFFECTIVE. T. J. Chambers, Ed. Indicator, Liberty, Texas, writes, Dec. 25, 1902: "With pleasure and unhesitatingly, I bear testimony to the curative power of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. I have used it in my family and can cheerfully affirm it is the most effective and pleasant remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Elvey & Hulet.

Nice rigs, gentle horses. By day, week or month; reasonable prices. Cor. 1st ave. and Jeff. St. H. O. Ramsey, V. S.

Just received by Mrs. Aylwin new line of switches, pompadours, etc. Hair dressing parlors, No. 11 S. Center, room 15.

## ROTTENNESS DISCLOSED

The Beginning of the Peabody-Adams Contest.

Denver, Jan. 19.—Examination of witnesses in the Peabody-Adams contest was continued this afternoon. The proceedings were dull and uninteresting. Two witnesses swore they voted many times under different names. One of them admitted that he had served three years in the penitentiary for burglary, made a statement that repeaters were instructed by Chief of Police Delaney to vote as often as they could. The other testified that Leonard Rogers and Frank Kratke, two election officials, who were sentenced for contempt of the supreme court, furnished him with the names to be voted. The remainder of the afternoon was taken up in the hearing of witnesses who were supreme court watchers. Their testimony was similar to that which they gave in the contempt cases tried before that tribunal in regard to repeating which they witnessed and which the election judges made no effort to prevent. W. S. Raymond cited one case in which a man who gave the name of Dog was permitted to vote.

When the committee reassembled in the evening Attorney John M. Waldron of counsel for the contestant made a motion that experts be sworn in to examine at once the ballot boxes from the nine precincts which had been

brought into the committee room. He said it would take from three to nine hours to examine each box and the experts could be ready to report on them tomorrow. Attorney H. C. Vidal, representing the contestant objected to the experts opening the boxes until they had been tested as to their fitness for the work. After the attorneys for both sides had been heard, Chairman Griffith ruled that the joint assembly was empowered to pass on the qualifications of the experts. Three boxes were opened tonight and three experts were appointed to investigate the contents of each box.

## THE NEW QUARANTINE LINE

Its Course Differs Little From That of Last Year.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The department of agriculture has issued regulations establishing on Feb. 1, the next federal quarantine against a large part of southern and parts of other states to prevent the spread of splenic or southern fever among cattle. The quarantine lines are largely the same as last year. The quarantined territory will embrace the eastern part of North Carolina, all of South Carolina, Indian Territory, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; that part of Virginia below the James river and running to the northeast corner of Bedford county, all of Georgia but Unadilla and Rabun counties; all of Arkansas except the two northern tiers of counties which are left outside the quarantine lines during February and March but are placed within the quarantine during the rest of the quarantine period; a part of Tennessee and Oklahoma; most of Texas, except the Panhandle and the lower part of California. The quarantine is declared to be in force until November 1. This state is subject to change. The regulations allow cattle in the quarantine area to be shipped north in placarded cars if shipped for slaughter and placed in quarantined yards on arrival at their destination.

If stock is unloaded enroute it must be kept in yards reserved solely for southern cattle and after unloading the cars must be disinfected before being used for native stock.

IF YOU TRY A KERRY GOW CIGAR YOU WILL SMOKE NO OTHER

A WAY TO SETTLEMENT.

The Pennsylvania Strike Will Probably Not Be Ordered.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Though both sides are firm and not disposed to yield anything, the developments of today in the controversy between the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the Brotherhood of Trainmen indicated that an amicable settlement of the dispute may be effected shortly without resort to extreme measures. The chance of a break was temporarily averted by the decision of Vice Grand Master Lee and his associates to send for Grand Master P. H. Morrissey, for the purpose of consultation.

Upon the latter's attitude and the result of the conference Mr. Morrissey and the brotherhood committee, will have with General Manager Atterbury tomorrow, the question of the strike is dependent. All the forty-five local unions of the brotherhood east of Pittsburgh and Erie have been supplied with cipher codes so that in case the strike is decided upon the order to suspend work can be carried into effect at once.

You get all you pay for at Dowd's drug store. Washington street, next Ford hotel.

Special prices on hot water bottles, combs and brushes at Dowd's drug store.

American Cleaning Works, E. Wash. cor. Third st. Phone Red 553.

Have you smoked a "Kerry Gow" cigar.

Go to the Virginia for a nice clean home cooked meal. 40 South Center.

## SILVER BULLION THIEVES.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 19.—A box car containing a quantity of silver bullion en route to New York from the smelter here, was broken into during the night and a number of bullion bars were carried away. The bullion was silver and lead. The officials of the smelter declined to give its value.

## DUKE RELEASED.

Brooklyn Supreme Court Judge Declares He Is Not Crazy.

New York, Jan. 19.—Brodie D. Duke a half brother of the president of the American Tobacco company, who was kept in a sanatorium following his marriage to Alice Webb, was brought into the supreme court at Brooklyn today and discharged for custody after a hearing. Justice Gaynor decided that Duke was not demented, and was unjustly deprived of his liberty. Mrs. Duke was not present and her whereabouts are unknown.

## WEATHER TODAY.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Forecast: Arizona fair Friday and Saturday.

## A NEW TRIBUNAL

Continued From Page 1.

Another form of relief for the congested condition of the courts of the southern districts was proposed in the memorial. Mr. Rosmer introduced a memorial for the establishment of a fifth district court. The memorial was adopted and sent to the house but no action has yet been taken on it.

It is predicted that on account of the superior court bill now before that body the memorial will not be considered.

Other bills introduced in the house were:

By Mr. Gardiner, a bill amending the game laws of the territory, making it a misdemeanor to kill deer or wild turkeys except between October 15 and January 1 of each year and prohibiting the killing of antelope for six years from January 1 of this year.

By Mr. Pickrell, a bill for the payment of certain moneys of the normal school fund to A. J. Peters and A. A. Dutton on warrants held by them.

By Mr. Anderson, a bill creating manual training schools in all districts of the territory having 700 school children.

The speaker, a bill for the correction of errors in title 49 of the penal code.

By Mr. Strong, a bill appropriating \$150 to pay for the printing of 500 copies of the governor's report.

The speaker announced the following standing committees of the house, the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills having been announced the day before:

Militia and Indian affairs—Strong, chairman; Haught, Kruger.

Mines and mining—Collins, chairman; Strong, Hull, Bristol, Cobb, Jr., Corporations—Anderson, chairman; Keating, Pickrell, Cobb, Jr., Bailey.

Ways and means—Kruger, chairman; Timmons, Keating, Davis, Bailey.

Printing—Cobb, Jr., chairman; Neal, Timmons, Kruger, Bailey.

Memorials and petitions—Wilson, chairman; Neville, Hull.

Education—Stanford, chairman; Neville, Kennedy, Patterson, Davis.

Judiciary—Neville, chairman; Timmons, Anderson, Wilson, Barker, Keating, Davis.

Labor and labor organizations—Timmons, chairman; Collins, Pickrell, Bristol, Perkins.

County and county boundaries—Keating, chairman; Timmons, Pomeroy, Collins, Wilson.

Claims—Patterson, chairman; Collins, Davis.

Federal relations—Kennedy, chairman; Neville, Barker, Haught, Pomeroy.

Agricultural—Gardiner, chairman; Timmons, Barker, Perkins, Patterson.

Irrigation—Pomeroy, chairman; Hull, Timmons, Cobb, Jr., Gardiner.

Public buildings and grounds—Barker, chairman; Stanford, Strong.

Elections—Hull, chairman; Neal, Bristol, Gardiner, Stanford.

Territorial affairs—Timmons, chairman; Gardiner, Keating, Kennedy, Pickrell.

Live stock—Kruger, chairman; Bailey, Patterson, Haught, Perkins, Barker, Neal.

Public expenditures and accounts—Strong, chairman; Perkins, Pomeroy, Library—Bristol, chairman; Neville, Patterson.

Appropriations—Bailey, chairman; Neal, Patterson, Pickrell, Cobb, Jr.

Rules—Speaker, chairman; Anderson, Bailey.

After the transaction of some other unimportant business the house adjourned at noon until 10 o'clock this morning having adopted a rule that when at adjournment no time is fixed it shall be understood that 10 o'clock on the following morning is the time in the mind of the man moving the adjournment.

It is understood that the resolution for the appointment of so many clerks will be reconsidered this morning, the members of the house having somewhat smarted under the criticism which has been poured upon them. Though the council adopted that concurrent resolution it has not yet announced the appointment of the attaches but Mr. Rice is understood to have the list in his inside pocket. It was supposed that the announcement would be made on Wednesday afternoon and it was sure that it would be made yesterday afternoon. The passing of that order of business was inexplicable to the onlooker but it is given out that the council is awaiting the action of the house in reconsidering the appointments of Wednesday.

The council at first meditated accepting a smaller number of clerks than the resolution allowed them, but then it was the opinion of most of the members that the upper branch could not afford to cut itself below the lower branch and that it would be better in the interest of its own dignity that the house should reorganize its force. In view of these facts the mobilization of the reserves for clerks has come to an end.

The council yesterday like the house held only a half day session. Part of the time was spent in the consideration of the resolution for the employment of clerks. The council also passed a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to fix upon a date for the visiting committees to set out on their various errands. The council members of the committee are Messrs. Rice, Cutting and Looney. It was supposed that the

## FLESH BUILDER

The liver of the cod fish produces oil that is a wonderful flesh builder. No fat or oil can compare with it in that respect. To get the best out of it, it must be emulsified and made like cream. In Scott's Emulsion it is prepared in the best possible form to produce the best possible results. Thirty years have proven this.

We'll send you a sample free. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 East Street, New York.

committees would leave on Saturday but it was decided last night that the visits would be postponed for a week. The governor's reception to the legislature will take place on Jan. 27 and it was feared, taking into account the condition of the roads in consequence of the floods that the members might not be able to get back by that time.

## A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A girl is just as likely as not to marry a man she doesn't love if some other girl is trying to.—New York Press.

## FACE HUMORS



## Cuticura SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, greatest of emollient skin cures, is of priceless value for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, for annoying ulcerations and inflammations, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, as well as for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Price Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Send for "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify."

## FREE TO MEN



## MY ELECTRIC BELT.

Any man who is weak, rheumatic, full of pains and aches, growing old and losing his youthful vim and vigor, can have my Electric Belt free until he is cured. I am not giving it away until I feel sure you can pay me, not otherwise. I don't want money I don't earn. I don't need it, but I am after the dollars that are daily going into useless drugging and fake treatments and I am willing to show my own faith by waiting for my pay until I have done the work if you secure me. So write for my Belt today, enclosing this ad.

DR. M. C. M'LAUGHLIN, 129 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

## You Must Stop

for a warm room and quiet night's rest...

The Williams House, Maricopa, Arizona.

**SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE**  
COMMONLY CALLED  
**"THE BIG BOARD"**  
AND  
**TONOPAH**  
MINING STOCK LIST  
COM. 1/2 & 1/4  
LIST OF MEMBERS SENT TO ANY ADDRESS

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C. January 9, 1905. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the United States Reclamation service, 1108 Braly Building, Los Angeles, California, until 2 o'clock p. m., March 15, 1905, for the construction of the Laguna dam and sluiceway, involving the excavation of about 252,000 cubic yards of earth, excavation of about 305,000 cubic yards of solid rock in the dam and masonry core walls, building of about 27,150 cubic yards of concrete, laying of about 80,000 square yards of paving, and furnishing and driving of about 53,000 linear feet of sheet piling for the diversion of a part of the Colorado River about ten miles northeast of Yuma, Arizona. Bids will be received for the entire work. Specifications, form of proposal, and particulars may be obtained by application to the Chief Engineer, U. S. Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C.; to J. B. Lippincott, Supervising Engineer, U. S. Reclamation Service, 1108 Braly Building, Los Angeles, California; or to Homer Hamilton, Engineer, U. S. Reclamation Service, Yuma, Arizona, at whose offices the plans may be inspected. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars, payable to the order of the Secretary of the Interior, as a guaranty that the bidder will, if successful, promptly execute a satisfactory contract and furnish bond in the sum of 20 per cent of the contract price for the faithful performance of the work. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to accept one part and reject the other, and to waive technical defects as the interests of the service may require. Proposals must be marked "Proposals Laguna Dam, Yuma Project, California". Bidders are invited to be present when bids are opened. E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary.

## BONDS FOR SALE.

University Bonds of the Territory of Arizona.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals will be received within one month from the expiration of the publication of this notice, by the Board of Regents of the University of the Territory of Arizona, at the office of said Board, in the city of Tucson, Arizona, for the purchase of eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000.00) Experiment station twenty-year bonds, issued by the Territory of Arizona, under the provisions of Act No. 47, of the Twenty-second Legislative Assembly of said Territory, approved March 19th, 1903, and which act has been approved by the Congress of the United States.

The said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, which interest shall be payable annually on the first Monday of January. The principal of said bonds shall be payable twenty years after their date, provided, however, that any of said bonds may be paid by the Territory at any time after ten years from their date. The bonds will bear some convenient date, and bidders will be required to pay accrued interest, if any, in addition to paying the price bid. None of the bonds shall be sold for less than their par value. Eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000) each. The place of said sale will be at the office of said Board of Regents, at Tucson, Arizona, and the day and hour thereof, February 29th, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., 1905.

A certified check of a responsible bank for five per cent. of the amount of the bid, payable to the order of E. E. Kirkland, Territorial Treasurer, and a copy of this advertisement must accompany each bid.

Failure of bidder to make payment in full upon allotment and tender of the bonds will be considered a cancellation of the bid and no forfeiture of the check accompanying the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids must be addressed to Board of Regents, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, and marked "Proposals for Purchase of Bonds for Experiment Station of University."

Date of first publication of notice, 16th of January, 1905.

Date of expiration of publication, 20th of January, 1905.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

By George J. Roskrue, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR STONE MESS HALL, Department of Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., January 9, 1905. Sealed proposals, endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR STONE MESS HALL AND KITCHEN, RICE STATION SCHOOL, ARIZONA," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian office until 2 o'clock p. m. of February 15, 1905, for furnishing and delivering necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete a stone mess hall and kitchen at the Rice Station School, Arizona, in strict accordance with plans and specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at this office, the offices of the Arizona Republican, Phoenix, Arizona; Arizona Star, Tucson, Arizona; The Herald, El Paso, Tex.; The Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis, Minn.; The American Contractor, Chicago, Ill.; The Builder & Contractor, Los Angeles, Cal.; at the U. S. Indian Warehouses, 119 Wooster St., New York City; 265 South Canal St., Chicago, Ill.; 662 South Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.; 815 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.; 23 Washington St., San Francisco, Cal. and at the school. For further information apply to J. S. Perkins, Superintendent, Talkila, Arizona, F. E. Loupp, Commissioner.

## Ask Your Grocer for the Original L. W. Perkins' Olive Oil

It is still on the market as it has been for the past five years and L. W. Perkins who has always made it is still making it. The mill is four miles east and three-fourths of a mile north of Phoenix.

## Notice

Bowman's 10c delivery is doing business. All orders receive prompt attention. Trucks 25c. One week's storage free.

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## Masonry and Bridge Contractors Take Notice.

Two complete cable ways for sale. Never used. Capacity fifteen tons, 1200 feet clear span. For further particulars apply to Astoria & Columbia River Railroad company, Astoria, Oregon.

## THE REPUBLICAN'S PATTERN 10 CENTS EACH



4936 BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST, 32 TO 40 BUST.

BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST 4936. Simple blouse waist worn with chemisettes of linen or of contrasting material make one of the latest devoirs of fashion and are eminently attractive. The model illustrated is an exceptionally desirable one and shows a novel yoke that is extended to form the fronts, with sleeves that are quite new as well as graceful and becoming. The original is made of pale blue linen canvas, the chemisette being of white, but all waisting materials are appropriate.

The waist consists of the plain back and the full fronts, which are joined to the yoke, and is finished with the rolling out the blank below:

Pattern Department, The Arizona Republican.

Please send the above mentioned pattern, as per directions given below,

Name.....

No.....Street.....

Town.....State.....

Measurement—Waist.....Bust.....Age (if child's or miss' pattern)....